The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2998 TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1891. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL£ 580,000

LONDON:
Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office.....25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND ITS COLONIES.

THE BANK receives Money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager. [170

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital.....£1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....£ 300,000

Head Office:—Hongkong.

Court of Directors.

D. Gillies, Esq. | ChowTung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | W. Wotton, Esq.
C. J. Hirst, Esq. | Quan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
A. B. McKean, Acting Chief Manager.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq.—Messrs. Dent Palmer & Co.
JOHN BUTTERY, Esq.—Messrs. John Buttery & Co.
C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M.P., for Hallam.
G. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Manager.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE, SHANGHAI.

Hsü Fü Yuen, Esq. | Lim Kwan King, Esq.
Ma Kia Tchong, Esq. | Chu Ming Siang, Esq.
Tong Kwei Sung, Esq.
J. D. THORBURN, Manager pro. tem.

THE Bank is now prepared to make advances on goods in neutral Godowns, and on other securities, at rates to be obtained on application.

Also to receive Moneys on Current Account or Fixed Deposit.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
" 6 " " 4 "
" 3 " " 3 "
CURRENT ACCOUNTS 2 "

For rates of interest for other periods apply to the Manager.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1891. [1166

Insurances.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

£1,000 STG. payable at death, would cost per quarter at the rate of:—

£ 6 18 0 (a) If premiums are payable for whole of life;
or £ 9 11 6 (b) If premiums are limited to 20 years;*
or £11 4 6 (c) If premiums are limited to 15 years;*
or £13 0 0 (d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.*

* Secured payments.

THE same provisons if commenced at age 40 n. b. would cost respectively (a) £8.15.0, (b) £11.5.0, (c) £13.0.4, (d) £17.0.8 per quarter.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents,
932—4] STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.

Current rates and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

GEORGE R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.
No. 2, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1891. [514

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL, SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods, &c., Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE.
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [216

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO$833,333.33
RESERVE FUND$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOW TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [1178

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE, SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1881. [909

Intimations.

THE JAPANESE FARTHQUAKE RELIEF FUND.

THE following is the Programme to be played by the BAND of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders at the PROMENADE CONCERT on WEDNESDAY next, the 18th instant, at the GARDENS from 8.30 to 10.30 p.m.

PROGRAMME.

1. Overture..."The Exiles" Gassner.
2. Valse"Estudiantina".....W. Ititeufel.
3. Selection..."The Mikado".....Sullivan.
4. Duet"Excelsior" Balfe.
5. Clarionet Solo ... } "Les Alsacbiennes"...L. Thiere.
6. Selection..."Rem of all nations"..Godfrey.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Admission by the Eastern and Western Gates and by the Gate opposite the New Gardens only, on payment of 25 cents—Chinese 10 cents.

Tickets, Five for $1, can be obtained on Tuesday and Wednesday at the Hongkong and Victoria Hotels, Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s, Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Messrs. Brewer & Co.'s, and The Hongkong Trading Company, who have kindly consented to sell them.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1891 [1421

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL SESSIONS of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace will be held in the Justices' Room, at the Magistracy, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of FRIDAY, the 27th day of November, A.D. 1891, for the purpose of considering applications,

1.—From KHADOOREE JACOB SHELLIM for a Publican's licence to sell and retail intoxicating liquors on the premises known as No. 1, Jubilee Street.
2.—From JOACHIM GOMES for a Publican's licence to sell and retail intoxicating liquors on the premises known as house No. 334 Queen's Road West.

ALFRED G. WISE,
Police Magistrate.
Magistracy,
Hongkong, 13th November, 1891. [1419

WANTED.

ENGLISH CLERK seeks situation in Hongkong or elsewhere. Thorough Shorthand Writer in French and English languages, also good Spanish Correspondent. Expert typewriter. Considerable experience in Parisian and London firms. Good testimonials. Disengaged shortly.

"STENO,"
Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1891. [1416

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

IN anticipation of the forthcoming BALL, the practices of Reels and the Caledonian Quadrilles will be held in the ST. ANDREW'S HALL, CITY HALL, at 5.30 p.m., on FRIDAY, the 20th inst

J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART,
Hon. Secretary,
St. Andrew's Society.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1891. [1394

NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that INTEREST will be charged on all CALLS due on Shares of the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED, as and from the 16th instant, in accordance with the Articles of Association.

A. B. McKEAN,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 16th October 1891 [1330

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

SPECIAL PRACTICES will be held on THURSDAY, the 19th, and SATURDAY, the 21st inst., between 3 and 5 p.m. Proposed Members of the Hongkong Team in the Interport Rifle Match (fixed for THURSDAY, 26th instant) are urgently requested to attend.

E.D. ROBINSON,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th November 1891 [65

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1890.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premia for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th instant will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent claims or alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1891. [1385

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

TO AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that all AERATED WATER BOTTLES and SYPHONS bearing the Company's Name and Trade Mark are its property solely, and that any Manufacturer using the same or any Person or Persons other than the Customers of the Firm found in possession of the same will be proceeded against as the law directs.

A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1891. [1122

BOARD AND LODGING.

VACANCIES for GENTLEMEN BOARDERS, at 79, Wyndham Street. Apply to

MRS. SWANSTON.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1891. [1209

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPY GLASSES.
No. 2, Queen's Road, Central. [648

Intimations.

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
AND
Commission Agents.

KOLA WINE, (VAN HARGAN).

TONIC, STIMULANT and RESTORATIVE, unequalled as a Restorative of the Digestive Organs. It strengthens the Mental and Physical powers, and Stimulates the Circulatory and Nervous systems.

DOSE:—A Wine Glass Full with each Meal.

VINA COCA.

A Wine Glass Full taken on rising relieves any uneasiness in the stomach, and faintness.

FINE SCOTCH HEATHER HONEY $2 per bottle.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1891 [17

W. BREWER

IS NOW SHOWING.

A MAGNIFICENT SELECTION OF

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

THE ENGLISH MAIL OF NOVEMBER 12TH.

WILL REACH ENGLAND ABOUT THE 23RD DECEMBER.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 5th November, 1891 [159

W. POWELL & CO.

IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW GOODS.

LATEST NOVELTIES IN

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!!

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong 14th November, 1891 [6

CARMICHAEL & Co., Ld.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS—TOBACCO AND CIGAR IMPORTERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

SHOOTING STOCKINGS *FOR SPORTSMEN.*
BUCKSKIN LEGGINGS.
PORPOISE HIDE BOOTS.
CANADIAN CREAMERY BUTTER and CHEESE.

CARMICHAEL & CO. LTD.
15, Praya Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1891. [1168

ROBERT LANG & CO.

NEW HATS.

BLACK, GREY AND BROWN FELTS
SINGLE TERAI HATS
(ALL SHADES),
STRAW AND PITH HATS.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1891 [136

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

JUST LANDED

TENNIS GEAR.

TENNIS BATS.
SALTER'S CELEBRATED BLACK GUT RACKETS in a variety of Shapes and Weights.

TENNIS BALLS.
AYRES' CHAMPIONSHIP TENNIS BALLS.
AYRES' SEAMLESS TENNIS BALLS.
CHEAP REGULATION TENNIS BALLS.

TENNIS SHOES,
SALTER'S ALL BUCK, RED RUBBER SHOES, the very best Shoe ever imported.
SALTER'S CHEAPER CANVAS SHOES.
AYRES' CANVAS and RUBBER TENNIS SHOES.

TENNIS NETS AND POLES,
FOR FULL SIZE COURTS.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1891. [9

FOR SALE.

SADDLERY & STABLE REQUISITES

SADDLES,
HARNESS,
RIDING WHIPS,
DRIVING WHIPS,
SADDLE CLOTHS, WEIGHT CLOTHS, CLOTHING, SURCINGLES,
BRIDLES, RACING REINS
STIRRUP LEATHERS, STIRRUP WEB, GIRTHS, BITS, &c.
CURRY COMBS, NEAVE COMBS, HORSE, DANDY & SPOKE BRUSHES, BURNISHERS, CHAMOISE LEATHERS, HARNESS OIL, HARNESS COMPOSITION, HARNESS POLISH, SADDLE PASTE, BOOT-TOP FLUID, MELTONIAN CREAM.
RIDING and JOCKEY BOOTS, BOOT-TOPS.

LANE CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1891. [1358

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & CO.

(From J. Broadwood & Sons and Collard & Collard).
THE PIANO, ORGAN AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,
and at London, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

PIANOS SPECIALLY MADE FOR THIS CLIMATE AND GUARANTEED.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS OR HIRE.

TUNING—REPAIRS.

Instruments made equal to new. Large experience, Machinery, trained men and Work guaranteed.

OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

45 YEARS extensive experience in China, and the only firm of trained and practical people devoting themselves entirely to the Music and Musical Instrument Trade. [969

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"GHAZEE,"

Captain Scotland, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 20th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1891. [1415

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, AND BOMBAY.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamer to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, TRIESTE, VENICE & FIUME.

THE Company's Steamship

"MELPOMENE,"

Captain A. Mistis, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at Noon. (Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1891. [1399

PORTLAND LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HONOLULU, VICTORIA, B.C., AND PORTLAND (OREGON), VIA JAPAN PORTS. (Taking through Cargo to PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to INLAND and ATLANTIC CITIES, connecting at PORTLAND with the OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, and UNION PACIFIC RAILWAYS).

THE Steamship

"BATAVIA,"

Captain Hall, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 23rd inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1891. [1418

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Empress of India..	Tuesday...	Dec. 8th.
Empress of Japan	Tuesday...	Jan. 5th.
Empress of China.	Tuesday...	Feb. 2nd.

THE R. M. S.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA,"
5,000 tons, Captain O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 8th Dec., with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, *via* SHANGHAI, Inland Sea, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
(In Mexican Dollars).
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO	One Way Fares.	Prepaid return. 4 mos.	Prepaid return. 12 mos.
Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, B.C.	225	338	394
Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash.			
Portland, Ore., San Francisco			
Banff, Calgarry, Alba	255	383	447
Winnipeg, Man	275	413	482
To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Minn	285	428	499
Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo	295	443	517
Milwaukee, Wis.			
Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O.			
Hamilton, London, Toronto, Ont.	305	458	534
Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y.			
Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que.			
New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y.			
Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pa.	320	468	
Washington, D.C., Boston, Mass., Portland, Me.			543
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B.			
Liverpool and London via Liverpool	325	573	506
Paris, via Liverpool and London	341		
Havre, via Liverpool	335	558	
Bremen, "	345		
Hamburg, "	355		

2nd class steamer and 1st class on rail, and 2nd class steamer and rail, also Steerage Fares and Rates to other places, quoted on application.

The Steamers call at Victoria to land and embark passengers.

Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid return ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months$337.50
12 months$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent,
Hongkong, 12th November 1891. [2

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.
City of Peking Wednesday 25th Nov.
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Honolulu) } Saturday 19th Dec.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* YOKOHAMA on WEDNESDAY, the 25th Nov., at 2 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.
To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O... } $225.00
To Liverpool and London..... 325.00
To Paris and Bremen..... 345.00
To Havre and Hamburg..... 335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months$337.50
12 months$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, *viâ* Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 3 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 31st October 1891. [2

W. S. MARTEN,

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
2, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1891. [391

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
CHEMISTS, &c.

SELECTION FROM WINE & SPIRIT LIST.

CLARET.

	per case of 12 qts.	case of 24 pts.
VIN ORDINAIRE—An excellent light breakfast wine	$ 5.00	
ST. GERMAIN—a pure light wine with a decided character		$6.00
ST. ESTEPHE—a light dinner wine	$ 6.00	
ST. JULIEN—a good dinner wine with more body	$ 8.00	
CHATEAU LIVRAN 1884	$12.00	
" BARTON LANGOA —a rare vintage claret, 1875		$14.00

SHERRY.

	per case	per bottle
VINO GENEROSO—a generous round wine, *green seal*	$ 6.00	$0.60
VINO DE PASTO—a medium dry wine with delicate flavour, *red seal*	$10.00	$1.00
AMONTILLADO—a high class natural wine for connoisseurs of Sherry, *yellow seal*	$12.00	$1.10
DELICIOSO—the very finest sherry procurable, 6 years in bottle	$14.00	$1.25

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
LONDON, HONGKONG AND AMOY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

WE invite attention to our first supplies OF

CONFECTIONERY AND CHRISTMAS GOODS

RECEIVED BY THE LAST MAIL.

JORDAN ALMONDS, NOUGAT, BUTTER SCOTCH, ASSORTED TOFFEES, DRAGEES, PRALINES, and a large selection of PURE CONFECTIONERY from the leading Manufacturers.

CADBURY'S SPECIAL CHOCOLATE CREMES.

PINE, APRICOT, CHERRY, LIME, GUAVA, and other FRUIT JELLIES in great variety.

TOM SMITH'S CHRISTMAS CRACKERS.

COLOURED OPALS mounted in Plush, representing favourite subjects.

A large assortment of ENGLISH and JAPANESE CHRISTMAS CARDS, of handsome and artistic designs, suitable to all tastes, and at moderate prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1891. [5

DEATH.

At the Government Civil Hospital, Hongkong, JOHN PITMAN, of Canton, aged 51 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1891.

RETRIBUTION.

"Most just it is that he who breweth mischief should have the first draught, of it himself."

At the Supreme Court this morning, before Chief Justice Sir JAMES RUSSELL, EDWIN MACKINTOSH, of Messrs. BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE, a leading, if not altogether popular, shipping firm in this colony, was summoned to show cause why he should not be summarily dealt with (or otherwise) for not having put in an appearance as a special juryman yesterday morning in the soul-inspiring Sewing Cotton case, in which goats and stags and barristers and other things have been somewhat indiscriminately mixed up, in response to a courteously worded invitation from Victoria, by the grace of God, Queen, etc., etc. Mr. MACKINTOSH is Chairman of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce; he is a leading light in our commercial firmament; he is a man who for many years past has died almost paramount influence in manipulating local shipping interests to the advantage of the companies he represents; he is reputed to be a "Liverpool Scotchman;" he is the man who a few years ago attempted to make the merchants and shippers of Canton the slaves of a combination that was little, if anything, short of a disgraceful conspiracy; he is the man who initiated and led the attempt to boycott Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s tea steamers at Foochow; he is the enterprising genius credited with devising and carrying out to the bitter end the altogether unwarranted and uncalled—for charges made against the Canton river steamers *Pasig* and *Tai-on*; he is the practical philanthropist who vindictively disgraced a British officer of the Mercantile Marine by forcing the magistrate to send that man to gaol for a nominal offence which in itself was a virtue; he is the sporting reformer, who never owned a race horse in his life, who was never seen on a Hongkong Racecourse, and yet had the unparalleled audacity and impudence to publicly propose that Hongkong's leading and most conscientious sportsman should be dragged through the mud and expelled from the Jockey Club for an alleged offence of which every honest man in the colony knew he was perfectly innocent, and which had no more to do with racing matters than it had with the settlement of the Eastern Question—and this person, EDWIN MACKINTOSH, was hauled up before the Chief Justice this morning, and for failing in his duty as a juryman—one of the grandest privileges of a Briton, a duty that every man with the slightest notion of the respect he owes to his country, his fellow-citizens, and himself, would do everything possible to fulfil—was convicted of contempt of court and fined in the sum of fifty dollars. He got off cheap at the price, especially after the flippant, not to say impertinent manner in which he thought fit to extenuate what was a most serious offence. But Chief Justice RUSSELL was exceptionally lenient—a somewhat unusual occurrence—and so the autocrat *tai-pan* of the Great Scavengers was only charged half-price. When asked to explain his offence Mr. MACKINTOSH said he had important business to attend to and consequently did not think fit to take any notice of the summons served on him as a special juror.

We have no desire to rub it in any harder; Mr. EDWIN MACKINTOSH has been convicted of a misdemeanour, he has been fined for that offence, he would have gone to gaol if he hadn't paid that fine; and we now beg to ask the members of the Hongkong Jockey Club who rallied round this most immaculate sportsman a few short weeks ago in the most cowardly persecution Hongkong has yet known, whether they consider that his conviction comes under the provisions of the never-to-be-forgotten Rule 40?

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MR. T. ARNOLD resumed the duties of Secretary of the Steamboat Company to-day.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess this evening, commencing at 8 p.m.:—

March	"Op 108"	Mendelssohn.
Valse	"The Grenadiers"	Waldteufel.
Selection	"Rip Van Winkle"	Planquette.
Cornet Solo	"Return and Stay"	Allen.
Selection	"Ramses, of England"	Godfrey.

MESSRS. Wheelock & Co.'s Shanghai Freight Market Report of 13th November says:—Since the date of our last circular, the usual Autumn Races have intervened and, although a certain amount of time has been devoted to this pastime yet a very fair business has passed for both the London and New York markets. Coastwise:—Natives having made arrangements some time back for the conveyance of their purchases from the north, demand for tonnage has been very small; and, as communication by water with Newchwang will shortly cease, steamers will have to look in other directions for employment, Wuhu to Whampoa—Adverse advices from the south have caused a weakness in rates, and settlements have been few. Nagasaki to Shanghai—In the absence of enquiry our quotation remains unaltered. For London *via* Suez Canal:—The berth is now occupied by the O. S. S. Co. s.s. *Palinurus* and the C. S. M. S. N. Co. s.s. *Oanfa* shortly due from Japan; they are both circulated for despatch 18th instant. For New York *via* Suez Canal:—The s.s. *Yorkshire* having secured all the cargo she required sailed last week, and the s.s. *Benledi* is now on the berth ready to take in; she will be followed by the s.s. *Strathleven* due in a few days. *Via* the Cape—Enquiries are still made for sailing tonnage, but there is nothing offering. Departures for London *via* the usual ports of call and Suez Canal:—P. & O. extra boat *Brindisi* 1st instant, s.s. *Laertes via* Foochow 4th instant, s.s. *Kaisow via* Foochow 6th instant, s.s. *Myrmidon* and s.s. *Glenshiel*, both *via* Foochow, 10th instant. Departures for New York *via* the usual ports of call and Suez Canal:—s.s. *Hankow via* Foochow 1st instant, s.s. *Yorkshire via* Amoy 7th instant. Quotations are:—Shanghai *for* London, P. & O. S. N. Co. 25s. per ton for tea and general cargo; through to New York 35s. od. for tea and general cargo; Shanghai to London, O. S. S. Co. 35s. per ton for tea and general cargo; through to New York 35s. od. for tea and general cargo; Shanghai to London, "Glen" Line 25s. per ton for tea and general cargo; through to New York 35s. od. for tea and general cargo; Shanghai to London, "Ben" Line 25s. per ton for tea and general cargo; through to New York 35s. od. for tea and general cargo; Shanghai to London, C. S. M. S. N. C. 25s. per ton for tea and general cargo; through to New York 35s. od. for tea and general cargo; Shanghai to New York 40s. per ton for tea and general cargo. Nagasaki to Shanghai, 85 cents per ton; Newchwang to Amoy, 17 cents per picul nominal; Newchwang to Canton, 17 cents per picul nominal; Newchwang to Swatow 15/16 cents per picul, nominal; Wuhu to Canton, 22 cents per picul, nominal. Settlements during the fortnight:—*Hampshire*, British steamer, 1,700 tons register, Kachinotzu to Hongkong and Singapore, private terms; *Haisan*, German steamer, 741 tons register, Newchwang to Kobe, 15½ cents per picul; *Fellung*, British steamer, 752 tons register, Newchwang to Kobe, 19 cents per picul, 7 lay days; *Piccola*, German steamer, 875 tons register, Wuhu to Whampoa, 22 candareens per picul, two trips Disengaged vessels in port—Nil.

AT last night's regular meeting of Perseverance Lodge Bro. R. Markwick was elected Worshipful Master for the ensuing year.

THE *Japan Advertiser* states that it is rumoured that the British schooners *Arctic* and *Mystery* have been seized by a Russian man-of-war, but up to date they have been unable to learn any particulars.

AN action in respect of an alleged defamation has been brought by Dr. R. A. Jamieson against Mr. J. W. Graham, both of Shanghai, and is set down for hearing at H.B.M. Supreme Court on Monday the 23rd instant.

THE Shanghai *Mercury* learns from a reliable source of information that 480,000 catties of silver ore from the Shanturg mines have been told off to meet the engagements of the late Governor of Shantung, Chang-yao.

OWING to the charity performance to be given by the band of the A. & S. Highlanders in the Gardens to-morrow night in aid of the Japan Earthquake Relief Fund, the Garrison dance is postponed until Wednesday (25th), when the members will be glad to see their friends again.

THE *Shen-pao* says that Chang Yao, the late Governor of Shantung, has left behind him debts amounting to over 1,000,000 taels. The Throne has been memorialised on the subject, but the Board of Revenue is not in a position to give a sistance. As the Viceroy Li has given a guarantee for a large portion of the debt, he is doing his best to find means to clear it.

THE B. & S. steamer *Tchang* went ashore on the Nemesis Rocks, in the Yangtze, at 5.15 a.m. on Thursday, the 12th inst. It appears that the current caught her and swung her round on the rock. She has a hole some ten feet long forward, and her fore compartment is full of water. The *Rocket* had to give up the attempt to reach the wreck, and the *Fuhie* has gone in her place.

ALL day long there has been an unearthly row just below the *China Mail* office—Chinese fiddles, Chinese gongs, Chinese crackers, Chinese infernalities of every description. What is it? It is a wedding. Brownie has made up his mind to unite himself in the bony hands—no, dear me, "holy bands"—of matrimony with the fair daughter of a brother coolie who lives in Taiping-shan. B-bless you, my che-ildren!

THE British Consular authorities at Shanghai were informed on the 13th that Mr. T. Marshall, a British subject, was dying in a house on the French Concession. Arrangements were made to have him transferred to the Shanghai General Hospital, but he died before the Hospital was reached. He had once been a journalist, with no end of "friends." The deceased was living with a poor jinricksha coolie who out of his scanty earnings helped to support the man who in former days had employed him!

COL. HOWARD VINCENT has recently been on a trip to Japan, staying a short time in Shanghai. He passed through Hongkong with the last French mail, not stopping. From a private letter the *North China Daily News* learns that H.E. Li Hung-chang, having heard that Col. Howard Vincent was ex-Director of the Criminal Investigation Department at home, could not be persuaded that the Colonel had not come out to investigate the Mason affair, and at the interview with the Colonel did his best to pump him accordingly.

THE performance of "The Prophet of Hebron" at the Italian Convent yesterday evening drew a capital "house." The acting was better than on the first occasion and the young performers were in decidedly better voice. If the financial results of the "show" have been commensurate with the efforts put forth by the indefatigable sisters to make it a complete success, there can be but little doubt that the public have been induced to contribute freely towards the support of one of the most useful, really charitable and worthy institutions ever established in this colony.

WE learn that Cowasjee Byramjee, who absconded from Hongkong about three weeks ago on account of a discrepancy of some $2,000, more or less, in the cash accounts of Messrs. P. C. Patell & Co., storekeepers, for whom he had been collector for the past five years, has been arrested in Shanghai. Inspector Quincey left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday in the *Fooksang* for the purpose of bringing Mr. Cowasjee back to the former scene of his labours. Up to the present time Messrs. Patell & Co. have been unable to find out exactly how much their confidential man has made away with, but that the sum amounts to about $2,000 and that the trick was a clever one there can be no shadow of doubt whatever. Inspector Quincey and "his man" will probably be in Hongkong a fortnight hence.

THE Shaoshing correspondent of the Shanghai *Mercury* writes on the 6th inst:—"Yesterday, at a place called Choh-tse-pai, about two miles beyond the north gate of this city, a girl, eight years old, whilst playing in one of the *wee* foot-boats which abound at this village, was seen suddenly to plunge headlong into the river, but the child not coming up again, the people who saw her, hailed a passing boat that was dredging the bottom of the canal for that filthy dark mud-soil with which the farmers enrich their fields; these men thrust their dredger down twice without success. (This dredging implement is shaped like a Gladstone bag, with two long bamboo poles attached, which makes it work like a huge pair of snuffers.) The third time they actually brought up the poor child in these snuffers, to the great satisfaction of all present as onlookers. By this time the father of the girl had arrived, and he took the child, and having cleared her mouth and nostrils of the mud which filled them, he hung her head downwards around his neck in order to let the water drain out, and then applied rubbing and other restoratives with such good effect as to bring the girl completely round, and she is now doing well."

THUS a clever American journalist—and we commend his views to the careful consideration of certain leading residents of Hongkong against whose infamous and illegal conduct we are at present on the war-path—on the duties of independent journalism:—"When a bad performance by a bad actor is criticised as it deserves in the press, the bad actor invariably lays the criticism to the spite of a baffled blackmailer. It is a curious fact, however, that while the actors are continually being blackmailed, and while blackmail is a felony, we never hear of the villains of the press being brought to book for their crimes. On the contrary, I remember when, some years ago, a well-known musical critic was charged with this offence by a musical trade journal, he called the editor and publisher to legal account, and they were so far from proving their charge that they would have gone to a State prison but for the clemency of the man they had libelled. The picture trade may be taking a dirty leaf from the theatrical book. If it is, I am sorry for it. *The possession of personal opinions, and the intrepidity to call a spade a spade, is the capital of the journalist. That his opinions and his knowledge do not agree with the interest of somebody else, does not constitute him a criminal. It would be a cold day for the average picture trade of this country, or of Europe, when its probity and honor should come up for comparison with the honesty and unselfishness of the critical press.*"

H.M.S. *Porpoise* was at Amoy when the Douglas Co.'s steamer *Haiphong* (Capt. Harris) left that port bound for Hongkong on the 14th inst.

GOOD-BYE, Summer! Christmas is coming. In the matter of cards and other little daintinesses for friends at home, it is upon us. People in England, however, don't want us to send De la Rue cards—they have all they want already of that sort. What is the good of sending your—say, cousin—out to the other end of the earth, to Hongkong, or Honolulu, or anywhere, if he sends nothing but the latest London novelties? There is a fine chance now for Japanese art. From Yokohama exchanges we see that one of the best known painters in this line, Tamura, has now got a place of his own, and specimens of his and others' work are to be had in Hongkong. It is as well to remind the public that their Christmas cards for friends at home must be bought now and sent within ten days, if they want to get there this year.

TO-DAY'S SHIPPING RETURNS.

Inward.

Oxus	steamer, from		Shanghai.
Melpomene	"	"	Bombay.
Riversdale	"	"	Nagasaki
Chingtu	"	"	Foochow.
City of Peking	"	"	San Francisco.
Piccola	"	"	Canton.
Fu Ping	"	"	"
Tsitsang	"	"	"
Frefe	"	"	Hoihow.
Ardgay	"	"	Wuhu.
Amigo	"	"	Newchwang.
Breconshire	"	"	Kutchinotzu.
Haiphong	"	"	Foochow.

Aggregating 17,569 tons, register.

Outward.

Drot	steamer, for		Kutchinotzu
Luzon	"	"	New York
Thales	"	"	Swatow
Devawongse	"	"	Bangkok
Fenix	"	"	Hoihow
Wingsang	"	"	Singapore.
Alwina	"	"	Hoihow.
Smith	"	"	Swatow.
Ningpo	"	"	Shanghai.

Aggregating 9,186 tons, register.

A FIERCE TYPHOON.

Dr. Doberck in his Weather Report to-day refers to what he terms a "fierce typhoon," thus:—"At 6.20 p.m. on the 16th the following notice was issued "another depression S. of Luzon;" and 9 p.m. to "hoist the Red Cone pointing downwards," and at 7.50 a.m. on the 17th the notice, "small but fierce typhoon entered China Sea S. of Bolinao last night, moving westward." There is a slight fall in the barometer in Southern China but gradients are not unusually steep for N. winds."

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Chief Justice Sir James Russell and a Jury.)

November 17th.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Mr. Edwin Mackintosh, of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, was called before his lordship to show cause why he had failed to obey a summons of the Court to serve on the jury yesterday in the Sewing Cotton Trade Mark case.

Mr. Mackintosh, beaming with smiles, remarked that he had very important business to attend to, and could not leave it in order to come to Court. He was very sorry and wouldn't do it again.

His lordship:—The Court fines you fifty dollars.

Mr. E. ROBINSON ON "GOATS."

The hearing of the trade mark case was then continued. Mr. Robinson, for the defence, claimed that the German cotton, with the stag's head trade mark, was not simply an imitation of Brook's cotton and the goat's head, but was a well known article of commerce, with a reputation of its own. It was of cheaper manufacture than the other, and quite as good, and so was preferred to the Huddersfield cotton. Hence the plaintiffs, from trade motives, wished to put down a successful rival. People bought the stag's head cotton in preference to the goat, not in mistake, nor because they could not tell a goat from a stag. The defendants' cotton had been many years in use, and its marks and make-up were as well established as the "Mark of the Goat."

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

At the conclusion of yesterday's sitting Mr. Whitehead gave notice of the following questions to be put at the next sitting:—

QUESTIONS.

1. Registrar General's annual report:—As it seems only reasonable that the public should have an opportunity of judging of the work done by the Registrar General's Department, will the Government lay on the table copies of the Registrar General's last annual report in the same way as is done with the reports of other departments, and as was formerly done in regard to the department in question.

2. Modification of Opium Farm System:—With reference to the following paragraph in the address of His Excellency Governor Sir Cecil Smith to the Legislative Council of Singapore last month.

"The estimates for 1892 which are now submitted to you are as follows:—

Revenue	$3,629,316
Expenditure	3,820,806

"The above estimates of Revenue, as compared with the Revenue actually brought to credit in the last completed year, viz. 1890, shew a falling off of $630,810. Nearly the whole of this large sum is to be accounted for by the decrease of $440,000 under the head of Licenses and of $138,000 under the head of Interest. As the farms have been re-let for usual term of three years, it may be taken that the estimated revenue for 1892 will also be about the same for the years 1893 and 1894. Before that period expires, the Secretary of State has intimated that the Farming system ought to be considered with a view, if practicable, to its modification, and the adoption of a system of Licenses to be issued at high rates—the object being to diminish the evils of the Opium traffic without seriously crippling the Revenue."

Will the Government lay upon the table a copy of any despatch received from the Secretary of State within the past few months intimating that the Farming system before the new three years lease about to be granted, expires, should be considered with a view if practicable to its modification, and the adoption of a system of Licenses to be issued at high rates,—the object being to diminish the evils of the Opium traffic without seriously crippling the revenue.

3. Is it correct, as stated in the *China Mail* of 12th November, 1891, that in the course of the bankruptcy proceedings in the Supreme Court on that date it was revealed that there is no provision in the law of the Colony to assign debt, and, if so, will the Government take steps to amend the law in that respect.

Lighthouse dues.—With reference to the Honorable the Colonial Secretary's letter of 22nd July, 1890, to the Chamber of Commerce to the effect, that Government will consider how far it is possible to separate the lighthouse dues from the general revenue of the Colony, will the Government inform the Council what progress has been made by Government in the matter.

T. H. WHITEHEAD.

RESOLUTION.

1. Sessional Papers.—I beg to move that in future two copies of all papers to be laid upon the Council table be forwarded direct to the Unofficial Members at their private address if possible 24 hours before the meeting of Council, or longer.

2. Police beats regulation of traffic.—I beg to move that the Government lay on the table a return shewing:—

1. The number of Police beats, and the arrangement of such beats.
2. The number of European Police on day duty, and the number on night duty, and their distribution during the day as well as during the night.
3. The number of Indian Police on day duty and the number on night duty, and their distribution during the day as well as the night.
4. The number of Chinese Police on day duty and the number on night duty, and their distribution during the day as well as the night.
5. The number of Constables and Officers on duty at fixed points by day and by night.
6. The number of Constables and Officers detailed for the regulation of traffic.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

On the conclusion of the Council meeting a meeting of the Finance Committee was held, the Acting Colonial Secretary presiding.

THE MILITARY VOTE.

The Chairman said one or two matters had been left over from last time. He would deal first with the military vote. It would be seen on referring to the estimate that the first item composing the vote was £40,000, the military contribution. That question had been fully threshed out, and although the vote was objected to by the unofficial members they were bound to vote it under the circumstances. With regard to the additional item, his Excellency was very anxious to see more encouragement given to the Volunteers, and it was his suggestion that the vote should be $12,000 instead of $5,000 as formerly. It was hoped this would increase the spirit of the Volunteers and induce more persons to come forward and join the corps.

Mr. Whitehead moved the reduction of the vote by £10,000. In the Secretary of State's despatch of 5th August he stated that the main objection to the vote appeared to be that the Colony had been deceived. This appeared to have arisen from miscomprehension of a despatch of his, of 7th March. He trusted that the present despatch would remove an idea of any breach of faith. The hon. member said he had perused the despatch of the 7th March carefully, and he was quite unable to follow Lord Knutsford in his arguments. Lord Knutsford appeared to have fought for the Colony for a considerable time, but had evidently succumbed to the superior strength of the War Office or some Government official at home. He thought the Colony had not been fairly dealt with by any means. We had been grievously deceived into voting the money in 1890 and had received the most arbitrary treatment at the hands of the Imperial Government. He moved that the vote be reduced by £10,000.

Mr. Chater seconded.

The Chairman—I do not propose to add anything more to what has been already said on this question. The Secretary of State has received the petitions against the vote and he has finally decided that this Colony must pay the £40,000. Under these circumstances it is clearly the duty of official members to find means of carrying out the order for payment. I am authorised by his Excellency to say that he believes the Government at home are thoroughly in earnest in sending out additional men, and that he recently received a telegram stating that before long an officer would be out here to arrange for the accommodation for the increased number of troops.

The Council then divided on Mr. Whitehead's amendment:—

FOR.	AGAINST.
Mr. Whitehead.	The Acting Harbour Master.
Mr. Ho Kai.	The Acting Surveyor-General.
Mr. C. P. Chater.	The Colonial Treasurer.
	The Registrar-General.
	The Acting Attorney-General.
	The Acting Colonial Secretary.

The amendment was therefore lost and the vote was carried.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column].

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—It may interest some of your *laytun* readers to know that a number of seafaring men who have waded through the report of yesterday's Council Meeting are of opinion that Commander Hastings, or some man with technical and practical knowledge of nautical affairs in general, should sit on and have a say in cases arising out of a breach of the Merchant Shipping laws of this Colony; Mr. T. H. Whitehead's expression of opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. They also consider it is wrong to subject an officer or engineer to the ordeal of a trial before a civil authority, in a Police Court, no matter how capable the Magistrate may be; and they cite the scandalous Wiltshire case as evidence of the folly, or rather madness, of expecting a Civil judge to "see through" what may be termed a purely nautical case. You might as well expect a cheese-monger to be an efficient a judge of horse-flesh as he is of Stilton, Cheddar or cream and semi-decomposed cheese.

Yours, etc.,
NAUTICUS.

Hongkong, November 17th, 1891.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, Capt. R. R. Searle, arrived from San Francisco, *via* Yokohama, this morning. The following telegrams are taken from our exchanges:—

LONDON, October 10th.

The *Times* to-day publishes the final estimate of the state of the crops in Great Britain, and says it anticipates a bad yield of an indifferent quality. The real state of affairs will not be known for a month. It is possible the harvest, as a whole, may not be worse than of recent years, but in many districts the crops will be worse than they have been in forty years.

Members of the Salt Union complain of considerable dampness in the exports of salt from this country to the United States, owing to the fact that the latter country is now largely supplying its own wants with its home product.

The *Standard* publishes a communication in regard to the recent so-called aggressive action of Russia in Pamir, which says: "It is high time for England to unsheath her sword in Asia. The Russian title of conquest which has rolled steadily on for fifty years must be sent sweeping back to the Caspian. Russia has boldly pushed on until she now stands at the very outposts of India."

The *Standard*, in a leading editorial commenting upon this communication, says it has no liking for "scares," and that its purpose is not to suggest alarm, but to enforce the necessity of firmness and vigilance, adding: "There is no question of hostilities, but, if it were possible to conceive a struggle for supremacy in Asia, it should be decided in Pamir. It would be an easy matter for our Indian authorities to pull down the eagle which, in ill-timed Chauvinism, a Cossack commander hoisted in the wilderness. The game of 'bounce' has so far been played with success, but there is a limit beyond which it cannot be pushed. The signal for retreat should be given when the Cabinet of St. James speaks clearly on the subject."

Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stanley have started on their tour in Australia. Stanley is still lame, as the result of the recent accident in Switzerland, and he is compelled to have the assistance of a crutch and a stick in walking.

VIENNA, October 10th.

The Minister of Finance to-day presented the Austrian budget for 1892. The expenditures are estimated at 584,620,378 florins, an increase of 19,167,351 florins over 1891. The receipts are estimated at 585,238,062 florins, an increase of 16,861,741 florins over 1891. Referring to the large military expenditures the Minister said that while the present political situation lasted the army would absorb a large portion of the revenue.

Leading bankers here have refused the request of the French syndicate to assist in negotiating the new Russian loan.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 10th.

Senator Baranoff estimates that no fewer than 32,000,000 peasants in Russia are now destitute and must be provided for during the next ten months. It will require 320,000,000 poods of grain to feed them. Owing to the difficulty in obtaining fodder for cattle the export of linseed cake from Russia is prohibited. The famine in Volga valley has caused widespread sickness among the hunger-suffering inhabitants in that district. Thousands of unfortunate peasants are already prostrated by typhus fever.

ROME, October 10th.

A squadron of the Italian fleet has started for the Levant under sealed orders. It is thought that possibly a repetition of the Sigsi affair is contemplated as a warning on the part of Italy that she is ready to take part in any struggle over the Dardanelles. The Italians are trying to make Italy as nearly equal to France in naval power as possible.

RIO JANEIRO, 10th.

The rioting which began at the Italian Theatre Thursday evening continued during the night. Troops were called out and patrolled the city until morning. A number of persons are said to have been killed and further trouble is apprehended.

A strong force of police now occupy the streets and order has been restored. One rioter was killed and several injured in last night's fracas.

BALTIMORE, October 10th.

The United States steamer *Despatch* went ashore last night in a heavy gale on Annateague shoals, on the east coast of Virginia, about sixty miles north-east of Cape Charles. She left New York yesterday, bound out for Washington, D. C., under command of Lieutenant Cowles, and had a full complement of men on board. Immediately after leaving New York the steamship ran into foul weather. There was a bad wind and an ugly sea running, and it was decided to keep the steamship under the coast, thus to escape the bad weather. A bad fog came with nightfall, and so the *Despatch* slowed down considerably, although even at that she was going at a fair speed. The weather continued to grow worse and the vessel struck, head on. Immediately the sea swept her about with broadside on the shoals. The *Despatch's* commander immediately let go the anchors, but they did not strike until after the waves had beaten her well up to the shoals. Communication with the vessel is difficult and almost impossible.

LEWES (Del.) October 10th.

The United States dispatch boat *Despatch* will probably become a total wreck. The crew were all saved.

WASHINGTON, October 10th.

The Navy Department has given orders to the commandant of the New York Navy Yard to send a vessel to the relief of the *Dispatch*. The lighthouse tender at Philadelphia has also been ordered there.

The superintendent of the life saving service to-night received a telegram from the keeper of the life-saving station at Annateague, Virginia, stating that the United States ship *Despatch* was broadside on the shoals and was fast going to pieces. Her officers and crew were landed safely and are now being cared for by the life-saving men.

BERLIN, October 12th.

The consumption of horse and even dog flesh is on the increase. In the manufacturing town of Chemnitz, in Saxony, 175 horses and 312 dogs were slaughtered for food during the last year; an increase of 130 horses and seventy-nine dogs over the preceding year.

The consumption of meat decreased about 18 per cent. yet the Government will not abandon or reduce the duty on the necessaries of life, although many large towns have petitioned for their total abrogation.

Grape growers on the Rhine are complaining in advance of the poor harvest. Most of the grapes are exceptionally sour, and are far from being as perfect as usual.

Some complaints are made by Tyrolean growers, who are already buying Dalmatian wines to mix with the domestic product. The failure of the Tyrolean harvest is, however, an old story, and Bordeaux wine manufacturers are becoming more numerous than the growers.

The illness of Princess Bismarck is more serious than at first supposed. A fatal termination is inevitable before long. For years she has been subject to severe attacks of asthma, which of late have steadily increased in violence, and have been complicated with other bad symptoms. The ex-Chancellor is seriously concerned at his wife's state, and has reports from her physicians three times a day.

It is reported that General Count Waldersee, at a recent banquet of officers of the Ninth Army Corps, said: "Possibly we shall meet in the spring for serious business."

Russian wardens of Siberian prisons have discovered that eating herrings can be turned into a new means of punishment. When a prisoner refuses to betray his accomplices or has none to betray he is fed solely on salt herrings and is locked in a small heated cell with nothing to drink. This punishment causes violent inflammation of the mucous membrane of the throat and stomach, the tongue protrudes like a bit of tanned leather, the bloodshot eyes start from their sockets and the skin bursts into agonising boils.

PISA, October 12th.

A mob to-day attacked six Austrian pilgrims who were on their way to Rome and compelled them to cry out "Viva Rol." Professor Ackerle, who was among the pilgrims at the time, had

since mysteriously disappeared, and it is supposed that he was assassinated.

OTTAWA (Ont.), October 11th.

The statement of the Finance Department for the fiscal year ended June 30th shows that the revenue for the year mounted to $18,513,097, and the expenditures to $16,275,447.

LIVERPOOL, October 11th.

Tom Brown upset a lamp and with his infant son was burned to death. His wife, becoming frightened, threw her baby through a window to the pavement below, killing it. She then jumped through the window herself and is dying of her injuries.

LONDON, October 12th.

The *Daily Telegraph* will print the following special from its St. Petersburg correspondent to-morrow morning: A conspiracy against the life of the Czar has been discovered at Kieff. In the same city a printing press used for the publication of seditious documents was seized by the authorities on Saturday. There has been a serious outbreak among the students at the university, who have been calling meetings, and some vehement speeches were delivered. A number of arrests have been made, but without in any degree moderating the excitement among the young men attending the institution. On the contrary, the spirit of revolt seems to be rising and spreading.

Hebrews are still being hunted, seized and driven from Kieff, where they have no legal right to reside, and from the suburbs of Kieff, where they have a right. They are being likewise expelled from Astrakhan, Moscow and Odessa, and are compelled to swell the mournful cortege of famine-stricken wretches, as if there were not enough recruits already.

PARIS, October 12th.

M. Barbey, Minister of Marine, will preside at the launch of the new ironclad, to be named the *Brennus*, which will be the finest war ship in the French navy. Her dimensions are slightly less than those of the *Formidable*. Her displacement is 11 000 tons, her length from stem to stern is 104 metres, her greatest breadth of beam is 21½ metres, and her draught, with guns, ammunition and stores on board, eight metres. It is expected this ship will develop higher speed than any other of her class, probably reaching an average of seventeen and five-tenths knots. Her armor plating is ten centimetres thick and she will carry a heavy armament.

Cardinal Lavigerie has written to Falliéres, Minister of Public Worship, declaring that the French pilgrims had nothing whatever to do with the recent Pantheon incident at Rome, and calling attention to the exceedingly anti-French character of the Italian demonstrations upon that occasion.

A collision occurred on the Paris and Rouen railroad to-day. Twelve persons were badly injured.

ROME, October 12th.

The Brindisi express, on board of which were Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stanley, was completely wrecked at Carovigno. The Stanley party with all the other passengers were uninjured, though they had a narrow escape from death.

An extensive gang of robbers has been discovered and broken up. In all seventy-five arrests have been made. Goldsmiths, moneychangers, and a number of reputable men are implicated. So far as known the gang committed twenty-five robberies, securing plunder amounting to £15 000.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 12th.

The British Embassador has delivered to the Porte England's reply to the latter's Note in regard to the recent passage through the Dardanelles of vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet, and as to the action taken by the Sultan in the matter. England's answer enters into a full explanation of her position in the matter and clearly defines the ground she takes.

MADRID, October 12th.

The daily papers to-day quote from a recent circular of the Governor-General of Cuba that after the lapse of the commercial treaties next February the most favored nation clause will cease to operate. The United States alone will thus reap the advantages from the concession granted by the special treaty with Spain.

The condition of Senor Castillo changed for the worse to-day. He is suffering from intermittent fever.

MONTREAL, October 12th.

The Chief of Police last evening received a telegram from Premier Mercier to send a detective and sergeant to his country residence. The reason for the call is unknown, but it is stated that an attempt was made on the life of the Premier.

LONDON, October 13th.

The *Daily Telegraph* will print to-morrow the following special correspondence from St. Petersburg: A revolutionary society has been discovered at Kieff by the police, the object of which is to employ the present famine as a pretext to rouse the people to revolt and political assassination. The association is alleged to be directed by Russian emigrants living in Switzerland and France. A number of arrests of real and suspected members have been effected, among whom were several students of the University of Kieff.

These circumstances determined the authorities to make domiciliary visits to the lodgings of certain young men whose political leanings seem doubtful, and these visits led to the discovery of secret literary clubs, the members of which read privately the writings of Count Tolstoi and of Salikoff, which are prohibited by the Russian Government, but are published in Geneva.

Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon is now slowly recovering from his recent illness. He has written a letter to his congregation that he is going abroad for rest and a change of scene.

BUDA-PESTH, October 13th.

Felso Nadar, a large and flourishing village of Transylvania, has been completely burned and the inhabitants lost their all. The utmost distress prevails. Relief is being sent from adjacent towns.

ROME, October 13th.

De Giers, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who, with his family, is now travelling in this country, arrived at Milan this morning. The Italian Premier and the Minister of Agriculture called upon De Giers and had a conference with him. De Giers and Marquis di Rudini will travel together to Monza, where King Humbert is sojourning. It is understood there is no special motive for the visit other than that attributed to the Czar's desire to show he is determined to maintain the peace of Europe if it is possible to do so. The Italian statesmen are highly pleased with the attitude the Czar has assumed in this matter, as they consider it certain to strengthen the general peace-policy of the nations united under the agreement known as the Dreibund.

M. de Giers' expected audience with King Humbert was given to-day at the royal villa at Monza, the interview lasting half an hour and the Marquis di Rudini being present. The Italian press hails the meeting of King Humbert and the Russian statesman as a guarantee that there is no danger of a conflict between the Dreibund and Russia and France.

PARIS, October 13th.

It is announced to-day that the daughters of the late General Boulanger will contest his will.

PARIS, October 13th.

Forty small-pox cases are reported, and a recurrence of the epidemic of 1885 is feared.

LONDON, October 14th.

The action of Lord Salisbury in the late conference between the Powers, called to consider their attitude toward China, was based on curious facts, which are made known for the first time in diplomatic circles here to-day. It appears that before this conference extraordinary representations were made by China to the Powers, which showed that the existing Chinese dynasty is in a dangerous position; that it is an alien dynasty, and rebellion, or possibly revolution, is likely at any time to occur, as great hostility is felt toward the present monarch and his supporters by the disaffected influential officials.

These officials, realising the fact that the Emperor of China may not necessarily be a member of the royal line, have given evidence of ambition reaching even to the throne itself. Consequently the Emperor and his advisers, knowing of the existence of this opposition and ambition, have feared to adopt repressive measures, doubting their strength to carry them out. This excuse and explanation seemed so reasonable that the diplomatic representives of the Western Powers were unable to combat it or dispute it, and so, after a free discussion of the subject, they agreed to accept the situation as it was and back up the present Chinese dynasty with their army and navy.

England was chosen to lead the way, as it was considered to be in the best position to carry out the agreement. Lord Salisbury consequently assured the Chinese Viceroy that England would give every aid to the present Government in putting down rebellion if such rebellion occurred through the effort of the Chinese authorities to punish the authors of the recent outrages on foreigners, or adopting measures tending to insure safety and protection to foreign residents in China.

The present dynasty, therefore, is supported by the leading Powers of Europe, which practically guarantees it against disaster from any internecine trouble bearing upon the foreign question. Relying upon this assurance China has recently been vigorously degrading a number of its high officials and adjusting claims of compensation.

This extraordinary state of affairs is authenticated to-day by the Manchester *Guardian*, which says it is a sequel to the statement published in the blue book, that at one stage of the episode the Chinese protested against the pressure being put on them saying that it would do more harm than good; they could not punish the people they desired to unless serious popular disturbances should take place, nor could they send troops into Hunan, where the disturbances were the most important, and restore order, for that involved civil war.

At a meeting of the Conservative associations a resolution was passed urging the Government to introduce a measure to reduce Irish representation in Parliament to an equitable ratio to that of the English and Scottish.

Salisbury, in behalf of England, has informed the Porte that if vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet are allowed to pass the Dardanelles, Great Britain claims the same right for her "volunteer" vessels.

The *Chronicle* has a dispatch from Paris saying the Hebrew bankers there are combining to render nugatory all efforts to float the Russian loan.

ST. PETERSBURG 14th.

Medical councils have been summoned in the distressed provinces of the empire. Scurvy and typhus are raging in the wake of famine. The *Novosti* says that famine prevails in thirteen different governments of the country, and 14,000,000 people are in urgent need of succor. The Government is purchasing corn for the use of the famishing peasants in the stricken districts during the winter months. The Government is also negotiating for the purchase of large quantities of breadstuffs in the United States.

BERLIN, October 14th.

The *North German Gazette* denies that an understanding has been arrived at between Germany and the United States by which American cereals are to be admitted to Germany free of duty.

OTTAWA, October 14th.

The revenue at the port of Vancouver, B. C., from Chinese immigration last month was $7416. In the corresponding period last year the revenue was $448.

QUEBEC, October 14th.

No attempt was made, as reported, on Premier Mercier's life. He sent for officers to prevent the charivaring of an old widow, who had just re-wedded.

NAMUR (Belgium), October 14th.

The great success of the gambling at Ostend this season has resulted in a systematic attempt, backed by large capital, to make this city a rival of Monte Carlo. The scheme is being pushed by a coterie of well-known Europeans, whose names are at present in the background, but who are, nevertheless, known to have deposited a sum equivalent to $1,000 000 in bank as capital for the enterprise. There is no doubt that in view of the fashion in which the Belgian Government has winked at the high play which went on, the Ostend speculators are certain they will not be interfered with in the present scheme, particularly as Ostend made between $250,000 and $400,000 for the lessee of the tables this season, a large percentage of which goes to the revenue.

LONDON, October 15th.

In a recent interview one of the most prominent cardinals, known to be an intimate friend of the Pope and one of his advisers, said that the Vatican is convinced that the late disorders at Rome precipitated by French pilgrims were really instigated by the Italian Government, which has become jealous of the growing influence of the Pope and the amicable relations which exist between France and the Vatican. The Cardinal declared that the Italian Government would pay for the assassination or expulsion of the Pope to the present situation. The Pope himself had recently said: "I am no longer a prisoner, but a hostage, menaced with expulsion or assassination unless I capitulate before the enemy."

The Cardinal, continuing, said that the Pope would never accept the present situation, but nothing has yet been decided upon in the matter of his leaving Rome. Many of the cardinals have hitherto been reluctant to act in this matter, but they have greatly modified their views since these French pilgrim disorders. The laity may have the gravest consequence for Italy and the Vatican and the general situation, and perhaps seriously alter the relations between all the European powers and the Vatican. It is said in ecclesiastical circles that the occupation of Rome by Italy will finish, like the French Commune, by the massacre of the hostages.

The trades-union Parliamentary committee has decided in favor of promoting local trade options and the eight-hour bill.

NEW YORK, October 15th.

The fund which American women have started for the purpose of securing Mrs. Maybrick's release from an English prison has been augmented to the extent of $1000 by Mrs. Emmons Blaine. Contributions are coming in from all parts of the country.

With the port hawse hole smashed, the main deck sheathing cracked and six men severely injured, two probably fatally, the United States steamship Atlanta came to anchor off Bedloe's Island at 8 o'clock to-night after the severest struggle with the elements that any ship of the new navy has experienced. On Monday night her decks were swept by terrific seas, which smashed the port hawse-hole, cracked the sheathing of the main deck and flooded the berth deck. An enormous wave breaking on her quarter flooded the double compartment between the hold and the berth deck.

This deck is divided by a partition, the forward part being a collision compartment and the aft a storeroom. In the collision compartment was stored a quantity of Japan dryer, the base of which is naphtha. Pumps were rigged to relieve the vessel of water, and a light was lowered, when the naphtha gas exploded. Frank Craven James, seamen apprentice, and James Monahan, blacksmith, were fatally injured by breathing the ignited vapor. The others injured are Henry Heijz, seaman; Alec Nowac, landsman; John Eli, and Joseph Merriam, seamen.

BERLIN, October 15th.

Count Ludwig von Arco-Vally, the German Minister to the United States, died from an operation performed upon him last Monday. The operation, which was not successful, was upon his stomach, which for some time had refused to receive food.

Evidence at the trial of Herr Mauche showed that the late Herr Ritter, Minister of Finance under Prince Bismarck, after the latter's retirement trafficked in decorations and titles, and it was he who embezzled the missing charity money.

DUBLIN, October 15th.

A convention of the Irish National Federation was held at Cavan to-day. Numerous priests were among the delegates. Timothy Healy presided, and in an address said that the members of the Irish National party were not concerned with eulogies over the dead, but with the interests of the living. Let the dead past bury its dead. He hoped that dissensions would be interred in Parnell's grave. The vote for renewed war came from the minority and not from them. Ireland has given the minority no mandate to perpetuate the feud. Their position was degrading. If the letters and repeated declarations of Redmond and Harrington were published, he promised such exposure as probably had never been known in regard to public men and people of Ireland. He could forgive Parnell; but these men, pretending to be his political heirs, were acting solely in the interests of Dublin Castle and the Orange lodges.

ROME, October 15th.

There have been a succession of earthquakes felt at Pantellaria, an island in the Mediterranean, wholly of volcanic formation. The inhabitants were greatly alarmed at the disturbances and fled from the dwellings, passing the nights encamped in the open air at a safe distance from buildings.

PARIS, October 15th.

The Russian loan, which it was yesterday announced had been negotiated by the Hoskiers, it now seems was covered seven times over in France alone. The applications from other countries were rather small.

OTTAWA, (Ont.), October 15th.

Parmalee, Comptroller of Chinese Immigration, has been notified by the Collector of Customs at Victoria, B. C., that in accordance with the law of imposing a tax of $50 on all Chinese who set foot in Canada, he has refused to allow a United States survey steamer crew, which is largely made up of Chinamen, to stop off at that port.

BRUSSELS, October 15th.

The establishment of the Societe Anonyme de Stearine, at Haeren, seven miles southwest of Boisle-Duc, the largest candle factory in the Netherlands, was totally burned. The loss is several million francs.

ST. PETERBURG, October 15th.

The Government has closed the university at Kieff and placed 500 students under arrest. This action is taken on account of the recent revolutionary behaviour of the students.

VIENNA, October 15th.

A dynamite bomb was found on another railroad bridge at Reichenberg, in Bohemia, to-day, in the vicinity of the one recently placed which jeopardized the Emperor's life.

BELLE RIVER (Ont.), October 15th.

A large and enthusiastic meeting to-night unanimously adopted a resolution favoring political union with the United States.

LONDON, October 16th.

Since the time of the baccarat scandal there have continuously appeared in the sensational papers comments upon the private life and domestic affairs of the Prince of Wales which are known to have caused the Prince great annoyance. As a rule the royal family pay little attention to the gossip which is retailed in "society" journals, as much of it is the merest trash. But these later articles are of a quite different steamp and betray a knowledge of the subject treated of.

It is evident that they are written or inspired by some one having access to the inner circle. The Prince first complained to his private secretary, Sir Francis Knollys, and that official instituted a series of inquiries and detective schemes, on the theory that some of the servants were guilty of false-bearing, but all efforts to trace the leak to such a source failed. This has led to the suspicion that the offender is one of the higher members of the household, one upon whom suspicion would not naturally fall.

SUPPRESSION OF THE RIOTING IN FOKIEN.

We have received intelligence that the long-continued troubles in Tek-Hua have at last been brought to an end. Had a larger force been sent by the authorities at first, the rioting would have been nipped in the bud, but only half-measures were adopted, and the consequence was, as we reported last week, that the comparatively small body of troops in the vicinity were taken to account of, and the rioters went on increasing their numbers and extending their sphere of action in the most unconcerned manner. In any little brushes they had with the military they were sometimes victorious and at other times, fearing defeat, retired to the mountains where they were not followed by the troops. But the reinforcement dispatched from the garrison here on the 29th October gave the General of the Imperial troops all the power he required to cope with the rebels, and his action must have been very prompt, as the news of his success reached us on the 12th instant. He completely surrounded the rebels, who made but a poor show of resistance, very few of them being properly armed. A number of prisoners were captured, and some forty of the leaders were immediately beheaded, and we hear, that treasure to considerable value was taken possession of. It was found that the chief had escaped, but it is believed that he will soon be found. There is an absence in this news, as it reaches us, of any allusion to the Kulon Hui being concerned in these riots, and this leads to the surmise that last week's report on this point may have been possibly incorrect. —*Foochow Echo.*

HANKOW.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

6th November, 1891.

Your correspondent has been waiting for something important to transpire before writing, but nothing has. On this port a great lull has fallen. Some ten days ago there was a prospect of a stir, but nothing came of it. Our defence committee thought it would be a good thing to have a rehearsal of the parts we are expected to play when a riot take place, and so issued orders for every man to be at his station armed by nine o'clock on Thursday night. The natives got wind of this and, believing there was some deeply laid plot in it, got so alarmed that the committee thought it wise to countermand the turn-out. Ere the appointed hour arrived, however, telegrams came pouring in from the Ministers at Peking enquiring why the foreigners were about to attack Wuchang. His Excellency Chang Chih-tung had evidently concluded the whole thing was aimed at him; so while, on the one hand, he had ammunition served out and strict orders given to the soldiers to be on the alert, on the other he alarmed the Tsungli Yamen who in turn alarmed the Ministers, who naturally wanted to know what was up. The trifling incident shows that Chinese officials can act promptly, and also take advantage of the telegraph when they like, which is only when the foreigner is supposed to be on the war-path.

We have been highly interested in the translation you give of our Viceroy's memorial to the Throne on the Wusueh outrage. It is undoubtedly an able document, and one which is likely to add to his reputation as a just and capable official. Those, however, who have been closely watching events, rub their eyes, and wonder if this is still the same affair. They also feel that it detracts somewhat from the force of His Excellency's denunciations of the seditious characters who by circulating baseless rumours cause all the trouble, to know that he must have been penning them about the very time that Chou Taotai's emissaries were, kindly released from durance to resume the very occupation he so vigorously condemns.

In addition to the Wusueh matter, he tells us two other cases have been "settled," and those who wish to understand what may be officially regarded as "settling" foreign cases would do well to consider these two. Mr. Hsü Hui, who created a disturbance against the missionaries at Tengan Fu, was a literary gentleman belonging to the city of Suichow, who along with a band of fellow students had come down for the examinations. It was just a year ago, and the Wesleyan mission were engaged in building a new house at the time. These gentlemen thought they would like to inspect the new building, but while so engaged—no foreigner being present—they contrived to get up a fight with the workmen. Two missionaries hurried to the scene. They found Mr. Hsü in charge, and by his orders they were seized, and taken to the District Magistrate's *yamên* to be beaten. Here one of them made his escape into the *yamên*. Seeing they had made a mistake in coming, they carried the other one away to a temple where they tied him up securely and proceeded to discuss whether he ought to lose his head or only be beaten to death. While thus engaged the district magistrate came and rescued him; but, meanwhile, the house had been utterly wrecked. Now for the "settlement" of this outrage which has been arrived at after a whole year's active negotiation. First, the damage done to the building has been made good *by the mission* at a cost of Tls. 600. The authorities have not paid a single cash. Second, no one has been tried or punished for it, as the authorities found it impossible to arrest Mr. Hsü, or any one else. Third, the mission has been complimented, apologised to and promised peace and freedom in time to come, by the authorities. 'Only this and nothing more" constitutes the settlement, and the case is closed. The second case, that of the convert named Lan, was a purely native matter. Three members of the Lan clan became Christians, whereupon the clan elders erased their names from the clan register, thereby making them outcasts, and depriving them of all share in the clan interests. Lest there might be any mistake about the reason why, the clan elders wrote the missionary, stating that it was on account of their having joined the Christians. The Consul was informed of the circumstances, and took the case up vigorously. After a very prolonged correspondence it has at last been settled, by accepting the promise of the authorities that the clan elders will see to the names being restored to the register. This, however, has not been done, and the gentlemen in question remain as obdurate as ever. It must be allowed that the authorities have behaved quite handsomely throughout in these cases. They have not disputed the facts, nor endeavoured to excuse the guilty. Those concerned have been of opinion that they were on the eve of a most satisfactory settlement all along, but now the cases are closed they wonder what has been gained. In these matters the officials act like the Cheap Jack of a country fair. In selling, purses he apparently loads them up with a profusion of gold and silver coins, till the rustics are quite astounded; but the purchaser finds instead of the fortune he expected only some three halfpence, and resolves never again to believe the sight of his eyes. In the above cases the mandarin Juggling Jacks have even improved upon this. They led their clients to expect great things, but now the bargain is struck things, but now the bargain is struck these find they have not obtained even three halfpence. Such settlements cannot be regarded as satisfactory, but one has no right to condemn them unless prepared to show how better ones can be got. But with a mandarinate determined to deny all redress in such cases, by the simple expedient of promising everything and performing nothing, and with foreign Powers content to take it out in talk, your correspondent gives up the problem.

There have been seven executions in Wuchang, two on Saturday, and five on Sunday. A proclamation has been issued giving the convicts' names, and stating that they were secret society men who have been seized and executed in accordance with the Emperor's edict. A good deal of capital will no doubt be made of this in political circles, but there is not a single person of any consequence among them. They are simply noted bad characters, reputed thieves, coiners, and the like. That they had any connection with the late riots is doubtful, nor are they accused of it. The Ichang jail still holds its one rioter. He must be feeling lonesome, they are so long in laying hold of his friends.

Any one who wishes a supply of Hunan anti-foreign literature may have it by applying to the Tang Mow-wa printing establishment, Well side street, Small West Gate Within, Changsha. They furnish all varieties, in any quantity. Special terms for free distribution. The latest edition of that abominable book, *Kwei Kiau Kai Ho*, just issued from the above-mentioned institution, gives the names of eight gentlemen as having lately been at the expense of circulating 100,000 copies of it each. They are Messrs. Man Li Shing, Kiu Yong Ngoi, Kün Pan, Lai Shü Chung, Ping Hoi Sheung Lok Ching, Shü Hung and Chai Sam Chin. This makes the considerable total of *800,000 copies* of that infamous production confessed to. It is to be hoped that H.E. Chang Chih-tung will take an early opportunity of sending them each a copy of his recent memorial, that they may be made acquainted with the sentiments of their Governor-General regarding such proceedings. Of course they must be as ignorant of his principles, as he is of their actions.

The *Kite* is expected down from Ichang in a few days, when the *Archer* will leave us, to be replaced by the *Redpole*. We shall be exceedingly sorry to lose the *Archer*, whose genial officers and manly crew have made themselves high favorites in all quarters.—*N. C. Daily News.*

NANKING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

November 11th.

I wrote you yesterday that the military examinations had begun. This was the intention of those in charge of affairs, but very unexpectedly two unfortunate students from Yangchow (brothers) got into serious trouble with certain revenue officials and, one having been shot, the survivor persuaded the whole assembly of students to espouse his cause and refuse to be examined until his injury should be avenged. The two brothers with their servants came down with three boat, two of which were supposed to be laden with the baggage of the party, rather a large amount for so few persons. While passing one of the likin stations on the Yangtze they were halted by the officer in charge who had reason to suspect they were engaged in smuggling, as no doubt they were. The gallant candidates for military honours refused to allow any examination of the contents of the boats and put off, when one of the officers fired his musket and killed the younger brother. The elder brother continued his journey to Nanking to the drill-ground threw himself across the track used for riding exhibitions, refusing to move until his cause should be avenged. The students took it up, hence the delay. The Chung-hieh was appointed to investigate the matter, and it is thought that after a free consultation to-day between the officials and students the matter will be amicably adjusted and the examinations permitted to take their course.

One strange feature of the case to a foreigner is that the officer who did the shooting apologises for it, saying he thought his gun was loaded with a blank cartridge. A revenue officer at home would hardly be counted blameworthy. I am told that some years ago, especially during the administration of Tsêng Kuo-fan, it was very common for all students, both civil and military, when coming to the capital to be examined, to bring all sorts of goods with them without paying the usual duties, and that no effort was made until recent years to interfere with the practice.

The life-saving station here performed a good piece of work on Sunday last, rescuing two men who had been thrown into the river by the capsizing of their boat.—*N. C. Daily News.*

CHUNGKING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

October 28th.

Wars furnish the material from which histories are made, while the piping times of peace go largely unsung. This may indicate why Chungking letters are not as frequent in your columns as from those places where the war cloud hangs heavy. We are at peace and seem likely to remain so unless hostilities break out down river. The ripple of excitement about Ichang seems to have quite died away. We have neither been flooded with vile Hunan placards, nor are we living in daily or hourly expectation of a riot. We may be living over a volcano, but we see no indication of it. If the leaders of the Ichang riot decamped to Szechuan, as was reported from below, they have remained in commendable seclusion. We will hope that they have turned over a new leaf and are determined to lead better lives.

Of course, the natives here are not entirely oblivious of what is going on down the river, though I firmly believe they have no connection with it. They say that there will be no disturbance here in the absence of hostilities below; but in the case of actual war, or even the proposed occupation of Shanghai, there is no answering for the consequences. They say, also, that the Hunanese will rebel rather than permit the preaching of the religion or the opening up of foreign trade in their province. I have also heard an expression of native opinion as to the probable result of a war between China and the foreign Powers. It was to the effect that the damage to China would be slight, since the gunboats would only lay waste the sea coast and river places, but would not be able to penetrate into the interior.—They probably remembered the history of former wars, and noted that there is at hand no army of invasion. When I modestly suggested that final victory might not perch on China's banners, and that the dismemberment of the empire might be the outcome, my informant thought there was no fear of that as, "for instance," said he, "if you throw dogs a bone, those who cannot get a bite at the bone will straightway set about biting and devouring one another."

A fresh attempt is being made to arrest the six prominent leaders in the rioting and massacre of Catholics in the Tatsu district last year. A price was set on their heads nearly a year ago, but the officials were said to be afraid to arrest them lest the attempt should stir up a local rebellion. A large number of soldiers are said to have been sent in disguise to shadow those individuals till what they consider a favourable time arrives for their apprehension. This new access of official energy is thought to be due to the French Minister at Peking, judging by the urgent telegraphic despatches which have been coming lately.—*N.C. Daily News.*

WUCHANG.

(FROM "N. C. DAILY NEWS" CORRESPONDENT.)

November 6th, 1891.

The autumnal review, under the inspection of H.E. Chang Chih-tung and huge crowds of enthusiastic spectators, passed with great *éclat* on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The cavalry manœuvres were specially admired, though there is a whisper that the general (*ti tu*), who supplements his meagre income by a cavalry colonelcy, was put to considerable straits by the unseemly haste of the Viceroy in requesting the presence of his troops. Usually a decorous month beforehand comes an official order, which leaves time for making up any deficiencies between paper strength and actual numbers, etc. This year Chang Chih-tung despatched a telegram to Shihtangyang with barely time for the arrival of the horsemen and their horses. Happily the cavalry succeeded and were crossing the river in platoons and by units, the last day before the review began.

The second batch of Kolao Hui offenders, five in number, were beheaded last Sunday. The double doors of the North Gate of the city were shut and the criminals executed in the intervening square. A proclamation giving their names and offences is placarded all over the city. The precautions taken appear to have been successful, as no symptoms are visible of any uneasiness. Two heads are exposed at the Lung Wang Miao, the Hankow jetty at the mouth of the Han, the rest are hung *in terrorem* at various other scenes of crime through the province. It is understood that these punishments are directed against the river thieves who have been so bold of recent months. Certainly these thieves were in a regular business company, fifteen hundred in number, the steamer Chinese assert,—and succeeded notwithstanding their recognition by the compradores and others, thanks to the Chinese yearning for a quiet life at the expense of any property but their own.

It is rumoured, but to this no certainty can be attached, that in the course of torture the confession was extracted from some of guilt of the arson on the *Shanghai*. The reason assigned is that guessed at the time—that Butterfield and Swire's boats would give pilferers no peace, and burning meant revenge. There are still a number of offenders in gaol; their execution is expected later on, perhaps after the military provincial examination now beginning. The Huangpu pawnbrokers are still under arrest and enquiry. After the inspection of his means of warfare, the Viceroy has devoted the last two days in visiting the Cotton Mill and Iron Works. The new superintendent of machinery has arrived at the former. These are signs of peace and progress. Is all to end quietly?

TSINGKIANGPU.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

November 3rd, 1891.

Some time ago a clerk in the telegraph office at this place showed an amount of ability truly astounding for a Celestial. As a rule, when despatches are sent, impressions are made on paper which have to be translated from a code, but this clerk had mastered the code so that he could read off the impressions at sight. With all this ability, to what account did he turn it? Why, like a true Celestial, to dollars and cents of course. So last year he wired to Peking that an official here was out of funds, and to send at once 300 taels to a certain place inside the city. The reply was received by this master of telegraphy, and no one was any the wiser. In due time the money was forthcoming, and the young man supposed he had made a brilliant "strike." Such ability could not possibly lie idle, and consequently was called into play again this year, but this time to the tune of 500 taels. It was a bold stroke, and his courage, not being equal to his ability, caused him to send almost too many despatches to ensure his prize. The authorities smelt a rat, and had this prodigy ferreted out and put into proper hands for future safe keeping. According to Chinese justice, all in the office, with one or two exceptions, lost their positions, including the manager.

This summer, by order of the Chüchêo Fu (acting), a squeeze station was established here on the Grand Canal to tax all opium going south. Four bright red flags were set up and the tiger heads were hung out, but as this station was newly opened and some might be disposed to doubt it, other signs of authority were made painfully conspicuous, viz., several brand-new Queen Elizabeth collars, made of wood, and kept ready and handy to adorn any of a dubious turn of mind. These signs had the desired effect, and transporters now pay, over 30 taels on every hundred catties. It is said that little foreign opium is used, as so much is grown here and north of this city. A great deal is grown in Shanghai the heaviest growing district being in the neighbourhood of Chinkiangchow. Land that will yield 3 or 4 dollars worth of wheat, it is said, will produce 15 to 20 dollars worth of opium; the inducement then is very great to grow the drug, the moral aspect of the case cutting no figure at all with a Chinaman. Another *liang* (500) of soldiers has gone south, to Yangchow. The mouth of the Grand Canal, being one of the important gateways to Peking, must be guarded against the approach of the rebels, whether native or foreign it is not clearly stated. No distinctions are made in this section of the country; all enemies are rebels. Not infrequently this question is put to foreigners: "What was all that rebellion about, that you all got up, when you went up to our capital some years ago?" referring to the time the English and French took Peking and burnt the palace. The Chinaman beats the world in making himself and his country appear to advantage in any difficulties with foreigners.

Thus far, all goes on quietly and peacefully, but a centurion keeps a watchful eye over all the foreign property.—*N. C. Daily News.*

Intimations.



Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is especially adapted to all conditions where the tissues are wasting away from inability to digest and assimilate ordinary food. The combined virtues of the Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites produce a marked effect in such cases. They restore the wasted tissues, create an appetite, make new blood, heal the inflammation of the throat and lungs, and increase the flesh. In short they form the finest combined food and medicine that can be given the invalid. Any Chemist can supply.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents for Hongkong and China.—[Adv.

To-day's Advertisements.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE, LONDON, AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"BRECONSHIRE,"

Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 18th Instant, at 3 p.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1891. [1263

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIPHONG,"

Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at Daylight, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1891. [1422

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, VIA INLAND SEA.

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE,"

Captain Davies, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1891. [1405

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "GLAMORGANSHIRE," FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 p.m., TO-DAY.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 24th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1891. [1405

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, JEDDAH, SUAKIM, MASSAWAH, HODEDDA, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"MELPOMENE,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Co., Ld., Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From Trieste, ex S.S. "IMPERATRIX," transhipped at Bombay.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. "SELENE," transhipped at Colombo.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. "NIOBE," transhipped at Colombo.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before NOON on the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 23rd inst., will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1891. [1423

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "CITY OF PEKING"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1891. [1

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day resumed the duties of SECRETARY.

By order of the Board of Directors,

T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1891. [1424

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be on sale at the Hongkong and Victoria Hotels, opposite the Hongkong Club, and at Pedder's Wharf, EVERY EVENING from 5.30 to 7.30 o'clock.

PRICE TEN CENTS.

Copies ordered from the Office will be supplied at the usual rate—25 cents.

Advertisers are reminded that the *Hongkong Telegraph* has by far the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East. THIS IS GUARANTEED. Terms on application.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1891.

Intimations.

THE CRITERION DINING SALOON AND BUFFET,

21 & 28, POTTINGER STREET.

THE only establishment in Hongkong where meals are served at all hours for FIFTY CENTS EACH PERSON. PRIVATE DINING ROOMS, replete with every convenience.

Arrangements for SPECIAL DINNERS, PICNICS, and LAUNCH PARTIES, with attendance provided, on most reasonable terms.

The services of an eminent French Chef have been secured, and the cuisine is unrivalled.

Proprietor and Manager—Mr. EDMUND FUCHS, late Lessee and Manager of "THE TEMPLE BAR," Bombay.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1891. [1400

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, and PROVISION MERCHANTS

NAVY CONTRACTORS, & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

No. 11, Praya Central,

(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS FOR

RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION FOR THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

SPECIALLY SELECTED,

EX. PRIME, PORK and BEEF in Barrels.

Also

AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED HAMS and BACON.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.

CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmoor.

FLENSBURG STOCK BEER,

ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES *ALWAYS IN STOCK*

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF COALS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Des Celliers and Ale finest old BRANDY COGNAC, 4 Stars, selected expressly for F. B. & Co., Sole Agents.

SOLE AGENTS

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

FOR THE

TULE LIFE PRESERVER AND RAFT.

Manufactured by the

LEDUC TULE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1891. [152

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [18

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.

No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [165

GARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS, (REGISTERED),

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Implements, Casks, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.

Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks.

White nets do. not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials from living authorities.

Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net, Price 8 cents per lb.

For further particulars, apply to

SCHEELE & Co., Sole Agents, No. 16, Stanley Street.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1889. [44

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI TONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROSKRS), HAS REMOVED TO THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD (above Messrs. Dodwell Bros.' Office), CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891. [319

FOR SALE.

THE TEMPLE BAR HOTEL, SINGAPORE, the best second-class house in the town; takings over $1,000 per month. Price $5,000.

Present owner must leave for Europe, owing to ill health

Apply to

W. A. W. 17, High Street, Singapore.

21st October, 1891. [1344

FOR SALE.

THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHEUNG."

THE Engines of the *Chop-cheung* were constructed by Messrs. INGLIS & Co., of Wanchai, and are of the Compound Inverted Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type, cylinders 20½ and 38" dia., with a stroke of 26". The crank Shaft is 6½" dia. at the Crank pin and 7" dia. at the journals. The H.P. Piston Rod is 3" and the L. P. 3½" dia. The Piston and Connecting Rod bolts are 2" dia., Air Pump 14½" dia. by 13 stroke, Single Acting Circulating Pump 8" dia. by 13" stroke, and Double Acting Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 3" dia. by 13" stroke.

These Engines have been very little used and are in thoroughly good order.

The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular type, with three Furnaces and vertical Dome on top. Its dia. is 10ft. 2" by 9ft. 10" long, external measurements; Furnaces, 2ft. 7" dia.; Dome, 44" dia. by 4ft. high; Tubes, 148 in number by 3" ex. dia. It is in fairly good condition, having recently undergone considerable repairs, and would last in active service for over five years.

For Further Particulars, Apply to

GORDON & Co. Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1891. [1172

MIIKE COAL MINING COMPANY,

(LARGEST COLLIERIES IN JAPAN).

THE Undersigned are always prepared to supply with MIIKE COAL in bunkers of the Steamers coming in any place in the harbour at short notice. FRESH COAL always on hand and therefore quality guaranteed.

Contract for supplies for six months or longer can be arranged, and for prices and terms Apply to

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA, Sole Agents.

Tel. Add.—"*Mitsui*," *Hongkong*.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1891. [1192

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

A REWARD of $500 will be paid to any person supplying information that will lead to the discovery and identification of a Chinese girl named LI AFAT, who, in or about the month of September, 1888, was resident at St. Francis Street, Wanchai, in the house of JOHN MINHINNETT, an overseer in the Hongkong Public Works Department, under the protection of a Chinese kept woman named WONG AH NGAN.

LI AFAT is about 10 years of age, and according to a declaration made by WONG AH NGAN at the Magistracy, she was returned to her mother about three years ago—presumably to some village in the Kwangtung Province, where it is stated she died a short time afterwards.

On the other hand JOHN MINHINNETT deposed on oath in the Supreme Court that LI AFAT was sold by WONG AH NGAN and that he was present in his own house when the purchase money was paid; and it has since been reported that the girl was taken to Singapore for immoral purposes.

A Reward of $250 will be paid to any person who shall produce reliable evidence, showing that LI AFAT was returned to her mother, in or about September, 1888, and afterwards died as alleged.

Apply to

THE EDITOR, *The Hongkong Telegraph*.

Hongkong, 29th August 1891 [1169

JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE, Teacher of Officers and Engineers, No. 75, WYNDHAM STREET, *Opposite Central Police Station*,

CANDIDATES prepared for the MARINE BOARD EXAMINATIONS.

Author of the "New Navigation Simplified." And an "*Arithmetic*" for Engineers, $5.

Masters instructed in the use of the "Davis-cope."

Hongkong, 7th February, 1891. [246

Consignees.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES,

STEAMSHIP "EMPRESS OF INDIA," FROM VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, NAGASAKI AND SHANGHAI,

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1891. [14

Masonic.

VICTORIA LODGE

HONGKONG, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1891. [1420

Hotels.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the 'River Steamer Wharves,' is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.

A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1891. [1182

To be Let.

TO LET, With Immediate Possession.

AT KOWLOON DOCK BAY.

A BUNGALOW with 5 Rooms, a large Tennis Court and Garden. Moderate Rent.

Apply to

B. A. ERANEE, c/o Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1891. [1379

TO LET.

SHOP in Pedder's Street; ROOMS on First Floor, Suitable for offices.

Also

One FURNISHED BEDROOM on Top Floor.

Apply to

CRUICKSHANK & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1891. [935

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET.

AT KOWLOON.

A FEW HOUSES in KNUTSFORD TERRACE containing 5 Rooms each and Bath-rooms. Tennis Courts. Healthy situation. Cheap Rent.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1891. [1080

TO LET.

BAHAR LODGE, THE PEAK.

R. B. LOT No. 59.

THIS desirable residence with Gas laid on to be Let Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apply to

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1891. [710

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank,—165 per cent. prem., sales and buyers.

The National Bank of China, Ld.—on £2.10 paid up,—75 per cent. dis., sellers.

The National Bank of China, Ld.—Founders' shares, $235 per share, sales and buyers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ld.—$138 per share, sellers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits Ld.—Founders' shares, £130 per share, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—1¼ per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$91 per share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—$61 per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 255 per share, sales and buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$106 per share, buyers.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—$100, buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$315 per share, sales and sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—$86 per share, buyers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$348 per share, sales and sellers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—50 per share, sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—27½ per cent. discount, sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—$363 per share, sales and buyers.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—$79 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$14 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—$60 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—$501.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—$7 per share, sales and buyers.

The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—$3 per share, sellers.

The Shameen Hotel Co., Limited—$10, sellers.

Punjom and Sungkie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—$23 per share, sellers.

The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—80 cents per share, sales and sellers.

Imuris Mining Co., Limited—$78 per share, sales and sellers.

The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—$1 per share, nominal.

Tenquin Coal Mining Co.—$325 per share, sales and buyers.

The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—$14 per share, sellers.

The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—40 cents per share, sellers.

London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ld.—£12, sales and buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$178 per share, sales and sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$57 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—$198 per share, ex. div., sellers.

Cruickshank & Co., Limited—nominal.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$7 per share, sellers.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—$10 per share, sales and sellers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—$75 per share, sales and sellers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—$22 per share, sellers.

The Labuk Planting Co., Limited—$9 per share, sellers.

The China-Borneo Co., Limited—$10 per share, sellers.

H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—$40 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$66 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$102 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—$120 per share, nominal.

Hongkong Ice Company—$82 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$75 per share.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited,—$10 per share, nominal.

The Green Island Cement Co.—$14 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—$5 per share, sales and sellers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—$25 per share, nominal.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—$55 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 3/0
Bank Bills, on demand 3/0
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ...3/1
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/1
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/1

ON PARIS—
Bank, Bills, on demand.....3.89
Credits, at 4 month's sight 3.97
On India, T. T.....221
On Demand 221

ON SHANGHAI—
Bank, T. T. 72
Private, 30 days' sight 72

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Melbourne*, with the French mail of the 16th ultimo, left Saigon on the 15th instant at midnight, and may be expected here on the 19th.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Arratoon Apcar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 12th instant, and is due here on the 18th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Ghazee* left Singapore on the 12th instant, and is due here on the 18th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Bombay* left Bombay on the 6th instant, and may be expected here on the 23rd.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Ningchow*, from London and Liverpool, passed the Canal to-day, and may be considered due at Singapore on or about the 28th instant.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

Aberdeen Docks.—

Kowloon Docks.—*Lightning*, *Lung-ting*, and *Namoa*.

Cosmopolitan Dock.—*Ancona* and *Taichiow*.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

OXUS, French steamer, 1,898, Chabond, 16th Nov.,—Shanghai 14th Nov., Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.

MELPOMENE, Austro-Hungarian steamer, 1,848, O. Mills, 16th Nov.,—Bombay 24th Oct., and Singapore 8th Nov., General.—Austro-Hungarian Lloyd S. N. Co.

RIVERSDALE, British steamer, 1,311, J. Mooney, 17th Nov.,—Nagasaki 12th Nov.; Coals.—Mitsu Bishi Colliery.

CHINGTU, British steamer, 1,459, A. Hunt, 17th Nov.,—Foochow 15th November, Tea and General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CITY OF PEKING, American steamer, 3,129, R. R. Searle, 17th Nov.,—San Francisco 31st Oct., and Yokohama 11th Nov., Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

PICCIOLA, German steamer, 875, E. Haas, 17th Nov.,—Canton 17th November, General.—Melchers & Co.

FOOKSANG, British steamer, 991, Spencer Wilde, 15th Nov.,—Canton 15th Nov., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HAIPHONG, French steamer, 874, Fauran, 15th Nov.,—Haiphong 13th Nov., and Hoihow 14th, General.—Messageries Maritimes.

HOLSTEIN, German steamer, 1,103, J. Brahn, 9th Nov.,—Saigon 5th Nov., Rice.—Tung Koe.

NAMOA, British steamer, 863, Goddard, 10th Nov.,—Foochow 5th Nov., Amoy 6th, and Swatow 9th, General.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

PRESTO, German steamer, 655, J. Jessen, 14th Nov.,—Haiphong 12th Nov., Rice.—Siemssen & Co.

SIEMAN, British steamer, 845, E. F. Stovell, 15th Nov.,—Saigon 9th November, General.—Kin Tye Loong.

SOMDETCH PHRA NANG, British steamer, 1,057, R. Jones, 12th Nov.,—Bangkok 5th Nov., Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

TAILEE, German steamer, 818, J. Callender, 15th Nov.,—Wuhu 10th Nov., Rice.—Meyer & Co.

TETARTOS, German steamer, 1,751, W. Breitung, 4th Nov.,—Samarang 25th Oct., Sugar.—Siemssen & Co.

VENETIA, British steamer, 1,607, T. F. Creery, 16th Nov.,—Bombay 20th Oct. and Singapore 11th Nov., General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Picciola, German steamer, for Wuhu.

Frejr, Danish steamer, for Hoihow.

Presto, German steamer, for Hoihow.

Riversdale, British steamer, for Nagasaki.

Wingsang, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

DEPARTURES.

November 17, *Frejr*, Norwegian steamer, for Kutchinotzu.

November 17, *Luzon*, American ship, for New York.

November 17, *Thales*, British str., for Swatow.

November 17, *Devawongse*, British steamer, for Bangkok.

November 17, *Frejr*, Danish str., for Hoihow.

November 17, *Wingsang*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

November 17, *Iphigenia*, German steamer, for Yokohama, &c.

November 17, *Alpheus*, German steamer, for Hoihow.

November 17, *Smith*, Chinese str., for Swatow.

November 17, *Nagoa*, German steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Chingtu*, str., from Foochow.—Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh.

Per *Oxus*, str., from Shanghai for Hongkong.—Miss M. Oliveira, Messrs. John Bourk, F. Ricco, l'Abbé Ch. Mariot, and 3 Chinese. From Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. Luis R. de Hindoharo 3 children and servant, Mrs. Anido and servant, Messrs. Coates, D. W. Gilmour, and Yamamoto. From Shanghai for Saigon.—Messrs. J. Cresson, L. Pasconet, F. Lonet, Le Frapper, Perocheau, Roan, and l'Abbé Ch. Boutler. For Calcutta.—Mr. D. Fricot. For Marseilles.—Mr. Dupras, Messrs. P. Zorn, John Allen, and John Coldes. From Yokohama for Saigon.—Mr. and Mrs. de Villeneuve, Messrs. Chaperon and B. Argi. For Singapore.—Miss Okin Tamaka, and Mr. J. A. Jeffrey. For Batavia.—Mr. H. Frey. For Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Sienkiewicz and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Ichii Kirkpiro, Misses Marie, Jeanne, Charley, Jean, Helene Stan, F. E. M. Grath, Count Kintomo, Okano Kujiro, and Mr. S. Shikambotsuke. From Kobe for Singapore.—Messrs. Muramatsu, J. Kimatura, Nishi'd, and Yano. For Colombo.—Mr. Olcott. For Marseilles.—Mr. Lucien Herbert.

Per *Ukiyo Fukin*, str., from San Francisco.—Miss L. Barrett, Miss C. J. White, and 370 Chinese. From Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. Beart, 2 children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, Messrs. Paul Jordan, F. H. Loring, and T. Askell.

Per *Haiphong*, str., from Foochow, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox, Mrs. Whitelsey, Captain Eggers, and 70 Chinese.

Per *Breconshire*, str., from Hoihow.—28 Chinese.

Per *Melpomene*, str., from Bombay, &c.—442 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Riversdale* reports that she left Nagasaki on the 12th instant. Had strong north-east gales and high sea.

The British steamship *Breconshire* reports that she left Kutchinotzu on the 12th instant. Had strong northerly winds and high sea.

The Danish steamship *Frejr* reports that she left Hoihow on the 15th instant. Had strong north-east monsoon from Hoihow to port.

The British steamship *Chingtu* reports that she left Foochow on the 15th instant at 7.15 a.m. Had strong northerly winds and cloudy weather; arrived here this morning at 5.40 o'clock.

The British steamship *City of Peking* reports that she left San Francisco on the 21st ultimo, and Yokohama on the 11th inst. Had light northerly wind with fine weather to Turnabout; thence to Lammocks had strong north-east monsoon with cloudy weather; thence to port had moderate north-east monsoon. Time 5 days, 15 hours and 33 minutes from Yokohama.

The British steamship *Haiphong* reports that she left Foochow on the 13th instant. Had strong north-east breeze with heavy sea and clear sky to Amoy. Left Amoy on the 14th Had strong north-east breeze with heavy sea and cloudy sky to Swatow. Left Swatow on the 16th. Had strong north-east breeze and high sea to Single Island; thence to port had strong north-north-west breeze and cloudy weather. In Foochow the steamship *Myrmidon*. In Amoy the H.M.S. *Porpoise*, and the steamship *Cheang Chow*. In Swatow the steamships *Yuensang*, *Soochow* and *Woosung*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Europe, &c., Australia, India, *via* Madras, Calcutta, and Mauritius.—Per *Oxus* to-morrow, the 18th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

For Singapore and London.—Per *Breconshire* to-morrow, the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Mudie, 9th Nov.,—Yokohama 31st Oct., Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

BATAVIA, British steamer, 2,312, J. R. Hill, 11th Nov.,—Portland (Oregon), 1st Oct.; Victoria, B.C., 8th; Yokohama 1st November, and Kobe 5th, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

DELTA, French steamer, 717, Cabonfigue, 13th Nov.,—Haiphong 10th Nov., General.—Messageries Maritimes.

EDENDALE, British steamer, 1,566, R. Humphrey, 15th October,—Kutchinotzu 9th October, Coals.—Mitsui Bussan Kaishia.

EMPRESS OF INDIA, British steamer, 3,003, C. P. Marshall, R.N.R., 16th Nov.,—Vancouver 25th Oct., Yokohama 10th Nov., and Shanghai 13th, General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

FOKIEN, British steamer, 569, W. Davis, 7th Nov.,—Shanghai 31st October, Tamsui 4th Nov., Amoy 5th, and Swatow 6th, General.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

FOOKSANG, British steamer, 991, Spencer Wilde, 15th Nov.,—Canton 15th Nov., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HAIPHONG, French steamer, 874, Fauran, 15th Nov.,—Haiphong 13th Nov., and Hoihow 14th, General.—Messageries Maritimes.

HOLSTEIN, German steamer, 1,103, J. Brahn, 9th Nov.,—Saigon 5th Nov., Rice.—Tung Koe.

NAMOA, British steamer, 863, Goddard, 10th Nov.,—Foochow 5th Nov., Amoy 6th, and Swatow 9th, General.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

PRESTO, German steamer, 655, J. Jessen, 14th Nov.,—Haiphong 12th Nov., Rice.—Siemssen & Co.

SIEMAN, British steamer, 845, E. F. Stovell, 15th Nov.,—Saigon 9th November, General.—Kin Tye Loong.

SOMDETCH PHRA NANG, British steamer, 1,057, R. Jones, 12th Nov.,—Bangkok 5th Nov., Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

TAILEE, German steamer, 818, J. Callender, 15th Nov.,—Wuhu 10th Nov., Rice.—Meyer & Co.

TETARTOS, German steamer, 1,751, W. Breitung, 4th Nov.,—Samarang 25th Oct., Sugar.—Siemssen & Co.

VENETIA, British steamer, 1,607, T. F. Creery, 16th Nov.,—Bombay 20th Oct. and Singapore 11th Nov., General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

A. H. SMITH, American ship, 1,452, Chas. S. Kendall, 12th Sept.,—New York 21st May, Kerosene Oil.—Hewett & Co.

BELGIA, German bark, 333, C. Holm, 11th Nov., —Amoy 4th November, Ballast.—Master.

IMACIS, Norwegian bark, 577, L. Olsen, 15th Nov.,—Singapore 25th Sept., Timber.—Kwong Mow Tai.

GEORGIETTA, American bark, 435, Karsten, 13th Nov.,—Newchwang 5th November, Beans.—Order.

LOTHAIR, Italian sch., 701, A. Schiaffino, 25th Oct.,—Callao 13th August, Ballast.—Gonsalves & Co.

MARY STEWART, British bark, 484, G. C. Thompson, 16th Nov.,—Amoy 14th Nov., Beans.—Order.

NAN-SHUN-SHING, Chinese 3-m. schooner, 243, Lee Light Tong, 25th Sept.,—Touron 8th Sept., Wood.—Yong Kee.

SACHEM, American ship, 1,312, J. C. Bartlett, 24th November,—New York 17th June, Petroleum.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

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